

Application No: 10/814,330  
Attorney's Docket No: ALC 3124

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Claims 1-13 are pending in the present application, of which claims 1 and 10-13 are independent. Claims 10, 11, and 13 are amended.

**REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 112**

In sections 2 and 3 on page 2, the Office Action rejects claims 11 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as allegedly “being indefinite for failing to point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.” Applicant has amended claims 11 and 13 in accordance with the Examiner’s suggestion. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 11 and 13 as allegedly being indefinite be withdrawn.

**REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102**

In sections 4 and 5 on pages 2-8, the Office Action rejects claims 1, 4, 5, 7, and 9-13 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 7,130,393 to Hall, Jr. et al. (hereinafter “Hall”).

Independent claim 1 recites “configuring the terminating MSS with anticipated security information” (emphasis added). Independent claims 10-13 contain similar recitations. This subject matter relates to “security information that corresponds to embedded security information that the terminating MSS 24 expects to see in a setup message before allowing a connection to be established.” See paragraph [0021]. Thus, by way of example, “the anticipated security

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information may correspond to the embedded security information in any of a number of ways, such as a security encode/decode and authentication." Id.

Applicant respectfully submits that Hall does not disclose, teach, or suggest the subject matter from the claims quoted above. Hall relates to establishing a connection between a calling party and a called party through an ATM network including ATM edge switches. See, e.g., Figure 1. The system of Hall sends all closed user group identifiers associated with the call party to the MSCP and compares them with all closed user group identifiers associated with the calling party. See Figure 5; col. 19, lines 40-66. Based on this comparison, the system of Hall determines a common user group identifier between the calling party and the called party. See col. 20, lines 1-17.

Thus, the system of Hall does not determine an anticipated identifier for comparison with the identifier received from the originating ATM edge switch. Instead, the system of Hall verifies privileges by comparing all user identifiers from both parties and establishes a connection if there is at least one identifier in common.

Accordingly, Hall does not disclose, teach, or suggest "configuring the terminating MSS with anticipated security information," as recited in claim 1, and similarly recited in claims 10-13.

Independent claim 1 also recites "at the terminating MSS, extracting the embedded security information from the setup message" (emphasis added). Claim 12 contains a similar recitation. Applicant respectfully submits that Hall does not disclose, teach, or suggest this subject matter.

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The Office Action assumes that the MSCP illustrated in Figure 1 is a "terminating MSS," as recited in claims 1 and 12. Applicant respectfully disagrees with this assumption. As illustrated in Figure 1 of Hall and described in the specification, MSCP 44 is not a terminating multi-service switch, but rather a multi-service control point used to provide additional functionality to ATM Edge Switch 14. See col. 9, ln. 36-54. Thus, even assuming *arguendo* that the MSCP of Hall extracts embedded security information from a setup message, Hall nonetheless fails to disclose, teach, or suggest performing this step at the terminating MSS.

Accordingly, Hall does not disclose, teach, or suggest "at the terminating MSS, extracting the embedded security information from the setup message," as recited in claim 1, and similarly recited in claim 12.

Claims 4, 5, 7, and 9 depend from allowable claim 1 and are therefore allowable over Hall at least by virtue of their dependencies. For at least the forgoing reasons, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 1, 4, 5, 7, and 9-13 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 be withdrawn.

#### REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

In sections 6 and 7 on pages 8 and 9, the Office Action rejects claims 2 and 3 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Hall in view of U.S. Publication No. 2002/0064159 to Shirakawa. In section 8 on page 9, the Office Action rejects claims 6 and 8 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Hall in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,757,278 to Bi et al. (hereinafter "Bi").

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Applicant respectfully submits that claims 2, 3, 6, and 8 are allowable based at least on their dependence from claim 1 for the reasons stated above in connection with claim 1. Neither Shirakawa nor Bi overcomes the deficiencies in Hall described above.

For at least the forgoing reasons, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 2, 3, 6, and 8 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 be withdrawn.

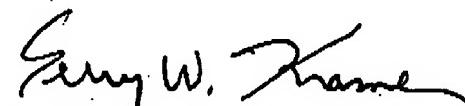
#### CONCLUSION

While we believe that the instant amendment places the application in condition for allowance, should the Examiner have any further comments or suggestions, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner telephone the undersigned attorney in order to expeditiously resolve any outstanding issues.

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Respectfully submitted,  
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